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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/675,745

09/30/2003

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BP3252

8011

51472 7590 06/12/2008
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EXAMINER

CHU, WUTCHUNG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2619

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/12/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/675,745	Applicant(s) GULATI ET AL.	
	Examiner WUTCHUNG CHU	Art Unit 2619	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-12, 14, 15 and 17-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3-4, 7, 13, and 16 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This communication is in response to application's amendment filed on 2/15/2008. Claims 1-29 are pending.

Priority

2. Applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S. C. 119(e) is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-2, 5, 8, 11-12, 14, and 17-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Oberman et al., hereinafter Oberman, (US7042891).

Regarding claim 1, Oberman discloses dynamic selection of lowest latency path in a network switch (**see Oberman col. 2 lines 29 - 58**) comprising:

- receiving a data block at a receiver of the host device (**see Oberman col. 2 lines 59-62**);
- storing the data block in a receiver buffer (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 32-35**);
- determining an input virtual channel corresponding to the data block (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15**);

- updating an input virtual channel linked list corresponding to the input virtual channel to include the data block **(see Oberman col. 7 lines 29-57)**
- determining an output virtual channel for the data block **(see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15);**
- transferring the data block from the input virtual channel linked list of the receiver buffer to a destination within the host device via the output virtual channel **(see Oberman col. 8 lines 20-33);**
- updating the input virtual channel linked list to remove the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 line 65).**

Regarding claim 2, Oberman teaches determining an output virtual channel for the data block includes processing one or more of the input virtual channel, a header corresponding to the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 lines 25-67)**, a protocol corresponding to the data block **(see Oberman col. 22 lines 23)**, source identifier/address corresponding to the data block **(see Oberman col. 10 lines 43)**, and a destination identifier/address corresponding to the data block **(see Oberman col. 8 lines 2).**

Regarding claims 5 and 14, Oberman teaches comprising writing a data block to the receiver buffer and reading a data block from the receiver buffer in a single read/write cycle **(see Oberman col. 11 lines 41-47).**

Regarding claims 6 and 15, Oberman teaches further comprising anticipating the write of a data block to the receiver buffer in a subsequent read/write cycle by

reading a new free linked list head address from the receiver buffer an old free linked list head address in a current read/write cycle (**see Oberman col. 14 lines 52-55**).

Regarding claims 8 and 17, Oberman teaches further comprising supporting a plurality of input virtual channel linked lists, wherein each input virtual channel linked list corresponds to a respective input virtual channel (**see Oberman col. 9 lines 44-45**).

Regarding claims 9 and 19, Oberman teaches further comprising supporting a free linked list that includes a plurality of vacant data blocks of the receiver buffer (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 30**).

Regarding claim 10, Oberman teaches further comprising maintaining a mapping indicating a relationship between a plurality of input virtual channels and a plurality of output virtual channels (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 36-40**).

Regarding claim 11, Oberman discloses dynamic selection of lowest latency path in a network switch (**see Oberman col. 2 lines 29 - 58**) comprising:

- receiving a data block at a receiver of the host device (**see Oberman col. 2 lines 59-62**), the data block received via an input virtual channel (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15**);
- storing the data block in a receiver buffer (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 32-35**);
- when the input virtual channel has identified therewith an output virtual channel updating an output virtual channel linked list corresponding to the output virtual channel to include the data block (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15**); and

- when the input virtual channel has not identified therewith an output virtual channel **(see Oberman col. 9 line 25-26)**:
 - updating an input virtual channel linked list corresponding to the input virtual channel to include the data block **(see Oberman col. 7 lines 29-57)**;
 - processing the data block to determine an output virtual channel for the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 line 25-26)**;
 - updating an output virtual channel linked list corresponding to the output virtual channel to include the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 line 25-67)**;
and
 - updating the input virtual channel linked list to remove the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 line 65)**.

Regarding claim 12, Oberman teaches further comprising:

- transferring the data block from the receiver buffer to a destination within the host device based upon a corresponding output virtual channel **(see Oberman col. 9 lines 25-65)**; and
- updating the output virtual channel linked list to remove the data block **(see Oberman col. 9 lines 65-67)**.

Regarding claim 18, Oberman teaches further comprising supporting a plurality of output virtual channel lined lists, wherein each output virtual channel linked list corresponds to a respective output virtual channel **(see Oberman col. 23 lines 17-35)**.

Regarding claim 20, Oberman discloses dynamic selection of lowest latency path in a network switch **(see Oberman col. 2 lines 29 - 58)** comprising:

- an input that receives data blocks corresponding to a plurality of input virtual channels **(see Oberman col. 2 lines 59-62)**;
- a routing module that determines an output virtual channel for data blocks based upon their respective input virtual channels **(see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15)**;
- a receiver buffer operable to instantiate an input virtual channel linked list for storing data blocks on an input virtual channel basis and to instantiate a free list that identifies free data locations **(see Oberman col. 7 lines 29-57)**;
- a linked list control module **(see Oberman figure 1 box 404 cluster link memory)** operably coupled to the receiver buffer **(see Oberman figure 1 box 402 input FIFO)**;
- free linked list registers **(see Oberman figure 1 box 406 packet free queue)** operably coupled to the linked list control module **(see Oberman figure 1 box 404 cluster link memory)**.

Regarding claim 21, Oberman teaches further comprising an output at that transmits data blocks corresponding to a plurality of input virtual channels (**see Oberman figure 18 and col. 23 lines 17-35 and col. 9 lines 18-64**).

Regarding claim 22, Oberman teaches wherein:

- the receiver buffer is further operable to instantiate an output virtual channel linked list for storing data blocks on an output virtual channel basis (**see Oberman figure 18 ref 462 and col. 23 lines 17-35**); and
- the system further comprises output virtual channel linked list registers operably coupled to the linked list control module (**see Oberman figure 18 ref 462**) and an input virtual channel to output virtual channel map (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 11-15**).

Regarding claim 23, Oberman teaches the receiver buffer comprises:

- a pointer memory (**see Oberman figure 1 box 404 cluster link memory**); and
- a data memory, wherein a single address addresses corresponding locations of the pointer memory and of the data memory (**see Oberman figure 1 box 466 packet link memory**).

Regarding claim 24, Oberman teaches the receiver buffer further comprises a packet status memory, wherein a single address addresses corresponding locations of

the pointer memory, the data memory (**see Calamvokis col. 4 lines 6-14**), and the packet status memory (**see Oberman figure 1 box 406 packet free queue**).

Regarding claim 25, Oberman teaches further comprising a pointer memory read port (**see Oberman figure 6 ref 478 sfreadwordptr**), a pointer memory write port (**see Oberman figure 6 ref 476 writewordptr**), a data memory read port (**see Oberman col. 8 line 35**), and a data memory write port (**see Oberman col.8 line 34**), each of which can access the receiver buffer in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 37-39**).

Regarding claim 26, Oberman teaches wherein:

a single pointer memory location can be read from and written to in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman col. 11 lines 41-47**); and a single data memory location can be read from and written to in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 37-39**).

Regarding claim 27, Oberman teaches wherein the receiver buffer comprises:

- a pointer memory (**see Oberman figure 6 ref 478 sfreadwordptr**);
- a data memory (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 34-35**);
- a packet status memory (**see Oberman figure 3 packet descriptor memory**); and

- wherein a single address addresses corresponding locations of the pointer memory, the data memory, and the packet status memory (**see Oberman col. 7 lines 21-28**).

Regarding claim 28, Calamvokis teaches further comprising:

- a pointer memory read port (**see Oberman figure 6 ref 478 sfreadwordptr**);
- a pointer memory write port (**see Oberman figure 6 ref 476 writewordptr**);
- a data memory read port (**see Oberman col. 8 line 35**);
- a data memory write port (**see Oberman col. 8 line 33**);
- a packet status memory read port (**see Oberman figure 3 free remove/add ptr**); and
- a packet status memory write port (**see Oberman figure 3 free remove/add ptr**).

Regarding claim 29, Calamvokis teaches wherein:

- a single pointer memory location can be read from and written to in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman figure 6**);

- a single data memory location can be read from and written to in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman col. 8 lines 34-35**); and
- a single packet status memory location can be read from and written to in a common read/write cycle (**see Oberman figure 3 free remove/add ptr**).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3-4, 7, 13, and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WUTCHUNG CHU whose telephone number is (571)270-1411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 1000 - 1500EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edan Orgad can be reached on 571 272 7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2619

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/WC/
Wutchung Chu

/Edan Orgad/
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